

to have students memorize the names of the Great Lakes by using the acronym HOMES, H-O-M-E-S.

To add another letter to this acronym at this late date, Mr. President, would, in my judgment, not make sense. And I cannot quite figure out what acronym it would be that would be sufficiently memorable for our young people to use this as a study device.

Beyond that, we in Michigan pride ourselves in the fact that our State bears, as its own self-proclaimed motto, "The Great Lake State." Obviously, to the people in Michigan, it is quite important that we remain a State that is in contact with and connected to the Great Lakes.

For those reasons, among many others, great concern was registered, as has been previously noted by editorial writers and educators, and others, about the way the legislation that was passed with respect to Sea Grant colleges might affect the Great Lakes designation for other purposes.

So, Mr. President, although this designation only applied for purposes of the Sea Grant Program Act, it still created a serious perception problem. The residents of the Great Lakes take great pride in the Lakes. In all the world, there is no comparable system of fresh water. Even for the limited purposes outlined in this Sea Grant Program Act, the designation of any lake as a Great Lake beyond the original five was simply unacceptable. So this legislation introduced today strikes any reference to Lake Champlain as a Great Lake.

Yet, Mr. President, it is clear that something needs to be done to help Lake Champlain. While not a Great Lake, it is nevertheless an important body of water that is part of the Great Lakes freshwater system. Outside the obvious differences, Lake Champlain does share a host of similarities with its larger cousins and suffers from many of the same problems present in the five Great Lakes. Zebra mussel infestation is just one of the similarities. Michiganders especially can understand and empathize with Vermont's efforts to battle this invader. For this reason, my colleagues and I have agreed to language which will allow colleges and universities in Vermont to apply for a sea grant program in the same manner that a school in a Great Lakes State would apply.

Specifically, this legislation also makes clear that sea grant funds directed to the study of Lake Champlain are applicable to the Great Lakes system. Because funds directed to Vermont institutions for research on Lake Champlain will also be applicable to the Great Lakes, funding of sea grant research into Great Lakes problems will not be diminished.

So, Mr. President, I am pleased to have introduced this legislation earlier and to support this amendment now, which will reverse the designation of Lake Champlain as a Great Lake and

will yet allow Vermont colleges and universities to apply to the Sea Grant Program.

I am pleased that we could come to an agreement with our colleague from Vermont. He is a tireless advocate for his State. The Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River will benefit from his energy and understanding and support of the Sea Grant Program. And I look forward to working with him and the Great Lakes delegation in the months ahead to facilitate Sea Grant's efforts to preserve and protect the entire Great Lakes system.

Mr. President, before I yield the floor, I would also like to state for the record the names of a number of individuals who cosponsored my bill, which is now being incorporated into this amendment in the supplemental appropriations bill, because I know that they wish to be associated with this effort as we move to the finish line. So in addition to myself and Senators LEVIN and LEAHY, I ask unanimous consent to add on to that legislation as cosponsors Senators SANTORUM, DEWINE, GLENN, COATS, GORTON, and GRAMS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I thank all the Senators for their help and their support of this legislation.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I would like to engage the chair of the Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee, Senator SNOWE in a colloquy regarding her understanding of the amendment offered by Senator LEAHY and myself on the Sea Grant College Program. The Commerce Committee and its Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee have jurisdiction over the Sea Grant College Program.

Ms. SNOWE. I would be pleased to join the Senator from Michigan in a colloquy.

Mr. ABRAHAM. The Leahy-Abraham amendment, which is based on a bill that I introduced, deletes the line in the National Sea Grant College Program Act that says "the term 'Great Lakes' includes Lake Champlain." This line was included in the recent reauthorization of the act, and it has caused all of the recent concern on this issue in the Great Lakes region. In lieu of this language, the amendment lists Lake Champlain separately from the Great lakes in the list of water bodies for which Sea Grant projects can be undertaken. It is therefore clear from the amendment that Lake Champlain is not designated a Great Lake under the National Sea Grant College Program Act. Nevertheless, I do think it would be useful to have the chairman of the authorizing subcommittee with jurisdiction over this issue state her understanding of the term "Great Lakes" in the act as it would be amended by our amendment.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I would be happy to comment on this issue. The Leahy-Abraham amendment makes a clear distinction between the

Great Lakes and Lake Champlain. Lake Champlain is not a Great Lake. There are only five Great Lakes—Michigan, Superior, Huron, Ontario, and Erie. The Leahy-Abraham amendment clearly reflects this traditional understanding of the Great Lakes. With passage of the Leahy-Abraham amendment, there should be no doubt that the term "Great Lakes" in the Sea Grant Act means only Michigan, Superior, Huron, Ontario, and Erie.

Mr. ABRAHAM. I thank Senator SNOWE for her comments on this point.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I know we are about to go into recess. I ask unanimous consent to be able to continue for 3 more minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, 12:30 was the time to recess. Without objection, the Senator may proceed.

Mr. LEAHY. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to add as cosponsors to this amendment Senators DEWINE, GLENN, KOHL, and GORTON.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I thank my two friends from Michigan for their efforts on this. The distinguished Senator from Michigan, Mr. ABRAHAM, is on the floor now. We have spent hours going back and forth. And we are good friends. We talked about this a great deal, as we did with Senator LEVIN, whose office is down the hall from mine. It seems we went back and forth and discussed this over and over again, and the way to do it.

I commend them because they have made it very clear they do not want in any way to hurt the ecology of the environment of Lake Champlain, which is a spectacular lake. They have tried to find a way that they can retain their own identity, a well-deserved identity, and with a remarkable geographic situation with the five lakes. And I think we have ended up with a win-win situation.

So, Mr. President, I thank them for their help. It is one of the nice things about being in the Senate—when you know each other, you can sometimes work out things that would be more difficult otherwise.

Mr. President, I urge the adoption of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2098) was agreed to.

Mr. LEAHY. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. ABRAHAM. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now stand in recess until 2:15 p.m.

There being no objection, at 12:34 p.m. the Senate recessed until 2:15; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. COATS).

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS AND OVERSEAS PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

CHANGES TO THE BUDGET RESOLUTION AGGREGATES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 314(b)(3) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the appropriate budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect an amount of budget authority provided that is the dollar equivalent of the Special Drawing Rights with respect to: (1) an increase in the United States quota as part of the International Monetary Fund Eleventh General Review of Quotas (United States Quota); and (2) any increase in the maximum amount available to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended from time to time (New Arrangements to Borrow).

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a revision to the budget authority aggregates for fiscal year 1998 contained in section 101 of H. Con. Res. 84.

There being no objection, the revision was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

	Budget authority
Current aggregates	1,387,577,000,000
Adjustments	+17,861,000,000
Revised aggregates	1,405,438,000,000

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that revisions to the 1998 Senate Appropriations Committee allocation, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the revisions were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays
CURRENT ALLOCATION		
Defense discretionary	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	252,214,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000

	Budget authority	Outlays
Total	803,026,000,000	832,433,000,000
ADJUSTMENTS		
Defense discretionary		
Nondefense discretionary	+17,861,000,000	
Violent crime reduction fund		
Mandatory		
Total	+17,861,000,000	
REVISED ALLOCATION		
Defense discretionary	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	270,075,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total	821,887,000,000	832,433,000,000

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, it is the desire of the chairman of the Appropriations Committee that we proceed with an amendment to the supplemental to add to the supplemental an agreement painfully worked out over the last few weeks with regard to the IMF new arrangements for borrowing and quota increase.

AMENDMENT NO. 2100

(Purpose: To provide supplemental appropriations for the International Monetary Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes)

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send an amendment on behalf of Senator STEVENS, myself, Senator HAGEL, and Senator GRAMM of Texas to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. GRAMM, proposes an amendment numbered 2100.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new title:

TITLE —INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury and otherwise appropriated, for the International Monetary Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, namely:

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT LOANS TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW

For loans to the International Monetary Fund (Fund) under the New Arrangements to Borrow, the dollar equivalent of 2,462,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended; in addition, up to the dollar equivalent of 4,250,000,000 Special Drawing Rights previously appropriated by the Act of November 30, 1983 (Public Law 98-181), and the Act of October 23, 1962 (Public Law 87-872), for the General Arrangements to Borrow, may also be used for the New Arrangements to Borrow.

UNITED STATES QUOTA

For an increase in the United States quota in the International Monetary Fund, the dollar equivalent of 10,622,500,000 Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION . CONDITIONS FOR THE USE OF QUOTA RESOURCES.—(a) None of the funds ap-

propriated in this Act under the heading "United States Quota, International Monetary Fund" may be obligated, transferred or made available to the International Monetary Fund until 30 days after the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the major shareholders of the International Monetary Fund, including the United States, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Canada have publicly agreed to, and will seek to implement in the Fund, policies that provide conditions in stand-by agreements or other arrangements regarding the use of Fund resources, requirements that the recipient country—

(1) liberalize restrictions on trade in goods and services and on investment, at a minimum consistent with the terms of all international trade obligations and agreements; and

(2) to eliminate the practice or policy of government directed lending on non-commercial terms or provision of market distorting subsidies to favored industries, enterprises, parties, or institutions.

(b) Subsequent to the certification provided in subsection (a), in conjunction with the annual submission of the President's budget, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the appropriate committees on the implementation and enforcement of the provisions in subsection (a).

(c) The United States shall exert its influence with the Fund and its members to encourage the Fund to include as part of its conditions of stand-by agreements or other uses of the Fund's resources that the recipient country take action to remove discriminatory treatment between foreign and domestic creditors in its debt resolution proceedings. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report back to the Congress six months after the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, on the progress in achieving this requirement.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create any private right of action with respect to the enforcement of its terms.

SEC. . TRANSPARENCY AND OVERSIGHT.—(a) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify to the appropriate committees that the Board of Executive Directors of the International Monetary Fund has agreed to provide timely access by the Comptroller General to information and documents relating to the Fund's operations, program and policy reviews and decisions regarding stand-by agreements and other uses of the Fund's resources.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and the U.S. Executive Director to the International Monetary Fund shall agree to—

(1) provide any documents or information available to the Director that are requested by the Comptroller General;

(2) request from the Fund any documents or material requested by the Comptroller General; and

(3) use all necessary means to ensure all possible access by the Comptroller General to the staff and operations of the Fund for the purposes of conducting financial and program audits.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Comptroller General and the U.S. Executive Director of the Fund, shall develop and implement a plan to obtain timely public access to information and documents relating to the Fund's operations, programs and policy reviews and decisions regarding stand-by agreements and other uses of the Fund's resources.

(d) No later than July 1, 1998 and, not later than March 1 of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the appropriate committees on the